

REMARKS

Claims 1 – 15 are pending in the application.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC 102 and 103

Claims 1, 4 – 9 and 12 – 15 are rejected under 35 USC 102(e) as being unpatentable over Reisman, US Publication No. 2004/0031058.

The Examiner further rejected claims 2 – 3 and 10 - 11 under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Reisman in view of Kalika.

Favorable reconsideration of this rejection in view of the above amendments and the following explanation is respectfully requested.

Reisman teaches a method and apparatus for browsing using alternative linkbases. His teaching provides Internet or wireless connections to a home LAN where return channels are available to allow for interactivity.

The present invention by contrast relates to infrastructure for supporting broadcast and return channels.

The Examiner cites claim 1 and points to Reisman paragraph 150 lines 6 – 14, and also Figure 1.

Applicant has considered in great detail the paragraph and also the figure but cannot see therein any teaching or even a hint at his invention as claimed.

Claim 1 defines " rooftop video broadcast receiving installations *modified with* a terrestrial bi-directional antenna and network transmission support electronics". In other words what is taught is *a single rooftop installation that combines* broadcast reception with a terrestrial bi-directional antenna *and* network transmission support electronics.

The cited passage teaches "For example, a PC or PC-DTV system (or a TV/STB), or other device set might obtain resources via IP or other protocol over any satellite, wireless, DSL, fiber, or other transmission path (or locally) and could coordinate in a similar manner with an independent device set (that also has remote communications facilities) over that or any other bi-directional wide area path."

The cited passage does not relate to any rooftop installation of any kind. It merely relates to the different paths through which the signal may reach the television set. The signal paths are given as *alternatives* – see heavy use of the word "or" in the citation. The television takes resources from *whichever of the paths is available* and there is no teaching to *so much as touch* the receiver installation, never mind *modify* it to provide more than one path, certainly *not to combine* a receiver installation for receiving broadcast with a bidirectional terrestrial antenna with network electronics.

The cited passage does not make even the slightest hint at touching the receiving installation. Reisman does not consider receiving infrastructure and merely assumes that known infrastructure is present, so that he can make use of resources arriving from the available paths.

Fig 1 too merely shows a number of *possible* paths. There is no hint in Fig. 1 to build a *single* receiver installation that works for the *different* paths. In fact it is quite clear from Fig. 1 that the WLAN 126 is *separate* from the broadcast paths 110, thus clearly teaching away from the combining defined by the claim.

In order to make a finding of novelty the actual features mentioned in the claim must be *present* explicitly or inherently in the cited document. While *some kind* of reception installation may be inherent in Reisman, there is certainly no *discussion* of reception installations and *no teaching to combine it* with a bi-directional

terrestrial antenna or network electronics, contrary to the definitions in the present claims.

It is therefore submitted that claim 1 is novel and inventive over the citation.

The Examiner cites the entirety of claim 14 and cites Reisman paragraphs 85 to 87. Paragraphs 85 to 87 are catch-all type paragraphs listing available transmission and broadcast protocols, systems and standard as a long list of alternatives. There is no teaching anywhere in these paragraphs of a *single* network which *combines* "a wireless network part and a cable part and wherein a *wide area network transmission standard* is used over *both* said wireless network part and said cable part.

That is to say while these paragraphs do mention a network that could be wireless and a network that could be cable, there is no teaching of *one* network having *two parts*, one being wireless and one being cable.

Furthermore while a wide area network transmission standard is mentioned in the list (wireless Ethernet or Wi-Fi networks – paragraph 85 line 22), there is no teaching of using this *wireless standard* over a *cable part* of the network, contrary to the clear requirement of claim 14.

There is furthermore no *hint* of providing the wireless network standard to the cable part since there is no teaching of a cable part of a network having a wireless part.

It is therefore submitted that claim 14 is both novel and inventive over the citation.

The remaining claims mentioned in this section of the Office Action are believed to be allowable as being dependent on an allowable main claim. The rejections against the individual dependent claims are thus not dealt with directly.

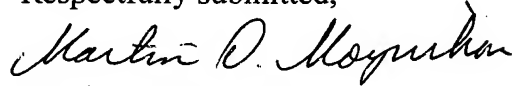
All of the matters raised by the Examiner have been dealt with and are believed to have been overcome.

It is respectfully submitted that the Examiner has not made a *prima facie* case of lack of novelty or of obviousness in the present rejection.

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that all the claims now pending are now in condition for allowance.

An early Notice of Allowance is therefore respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Martin D. Moynihan".

Martin D. Moynihan
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